



GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, NOV. 5, 1865.

It will be observed in our advertising columns, that a meeting of Ladies is to be held at McConaughy's Hall to-night, to make arrangements for a Fair to raise funds to have a pleasant walk to the Cemetery. Whenever the Ladies take any thing of this kind in hand, it must succeed; and we may consider that walk as one of the "to-be's."

We learn with pleasure, that young Mr. HALL, who was stabbed at Emmitsburg by MYERS, is in a fair way of recovery. He has been removed to his father's residence near this place. He still suffers considerably, but his symptoms for recovery are all favorable.

Fire.

A two-story frame dwelling house in Abbotstown, occupied by Mr. Wm. Grry, was consumed by fire on last night week. A good deal of Furniture was saved, but in a damaged condition. It is thought the fire originated from a stove-pipe. No insurance.

Gettysburg Railroad.

An Engineering corps, under the superintendence of Messrs. Taylor and Irvin, of Chester county, commenced a new survey of the route of the Railroad on Thursday last. They are exploring the country with the view of having a more northern route, if possible, than the previous one surveyed. They make Oxford a point. This survey is entirely at the expense of those gentlemen; and it is hoped that by the time they finish the survey, enough of additional stock will be subscribed to enable the Directors to contract at once. The meetings now being held are well attended, and it is to be hoped this last attempt to carry through the long desired work may not be unsuccessful.

Rev Mr. HAMILTON, who has recently been preaching in the Presbyterian Church in this place, has accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church in Uniontown, Fayette county.

The Presbyterian Congregation at Gettysburg is now without a Pastor, owing to the resignation of Rev. Mr. JOHNSON. Arrangements are being made, however, to secure a successor, which we hope will ere long be accomplished.

We are gratified to learn, that Rev. Mr. JOHNSON and family arrived safely at their new home, Peoria, Ill., and have been warmly welcomed by the people of his new charge.

The Presbyterian Congregation at Uniontown have secured the services of Rev. JAMES MAHON, for a few months; and there is now public worship regularly every Sabbath.

We are indebted to the politeness of the "Star," for the table of "General Information" in a following column.

Passmore Williamson, who has been imprisoned at Philadelphia for some time, for contempt of Court in the Wheeler slave case, appeared in Court a few days ago, and expressed his willingness to purge himself of the contempt. He accordingly replied satisfactorily to some interrogatories which were put to him, and the Court declared the contempt purged, and discharged him from custody. He has since instituted a suit against Judge Kane, for alleged trespass and false imprisonment.

New counterfeit \$5 notes on the Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia are in circulation. They are well executed, and require close inspection to detect them. The only perceptible difference between them and the genuine, is in the engraved lines in the lower corners, which, in the counterfeit, having been done by hand, are not straight, while the genuine are.

There are several unadjusted subjects of dispute between the United States and Spain, the settlement of which our Government has been pressing lately with great earnestness. The Spanish Government has been in a very mortifying manner, procrastinating the affair; and our Minister there is beginning to lose his patience. We shall have to "talk Indian" to them, as "Old Hickory" did to France about our claims against that country, some years ago.

Our relations with Great Britain have become much involved, and even assume a doubtful and threatening aspect; and our Minister, Mr. Buchanan, has probably, ere this, left England, without bringing to a conclusion the negotiations with which he was charged. The Central American question, and the violation of our neutrality laws by British enlistments, are two of the troublesome questions. Meanwhile, the British Government has sent a large naval force upon our southern borders, with what purpose is not exactly known. Some of the English papers depreciate the movement as an unfriendly, if not menacing one to the U. States.

Two steamers were lost on Lake Michigan during the gale of yesterday week, and all hands were drowned. The vessels were lost.

RAILROAD MEETING.—We understand that the Railroad Meeting at Hagerstown on Tuesday evening was well attended, and an encouraging interest manifested in the enterprise. Robert McElhenny acted as President. Peter Diehl as Vice President, and Robert Bell as Secretary. The meeting was addressed at some length by D. Wills, Esq., and Mr. Taylor, one of the Contractors. Mr. Irvin (Mr. Taylor's colleague,) Dr. Hendrix, and H. McCurdy also made some pertinent remarks. Messrs. Armstrong, Taughinbaugh, Samuel Neely, Robert Bell, John Felty, and Jacob Cassatt, were appointed a Committee to canvass Strasburg township for subscriptions to the road. We are glad to see this evidence of a disposition to go to work. Hope the matter will be pushed promptly and efficiently. A few weeks will determine whether we are to have a Railroad or not. There ought to be no doubts as to the result, and if those interested but do their duty, all present doubts will be speedily dispelled. Let the meetings now being called through the county be followed up by prompt energetic action, and liberal subscriptions.—Some \$15,000 are wanted to start the enterprise, and the only way to raise that amount is for every man who desires to see the road built, to step forward promptly and give practical evidence of sincerity by swelling the stock subscriptions.—Star.

MEETING AT OXFORD.—The Railroad meeting at Oxford Thursday night was large and spirited. Dr. Pfeiffer presided, Peter Diehl and Wm. D. Hines acting as Vice Presidents, and John C. Ellis as Secretary. D. Wills, Esq., addressed the meeting at some length in an able argument in support of the importance of the enterprise, and the necessity of prompt and efficient efforts. He was followed by Messrs. Taylor, Irvin, Hendrix and Pfeiffer.—Messrs. C. Zim, John Stock, Joseph Kepner, J. L. Noel, J. R. Hersh, and Henry Wolf were appointed a Committee to canvass Oxford district for subscriptions, with power to add to their number.—Id.

MEETING AT NEW CHESTER.—There was quite a good attendance at the Railroad meeting at New Chester on Friday evening.—Henry Myers, Esq. presided, Isaac Monfort acting as Vice President, and Mr. Wolf as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by D. Wills, Esq., and Messrs. Taylor and Irvin. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to canvass that neighborhood for subscriptions:—Henry J. Myers, Philip Donohue, George Mackley, John W. Hill, and Moses Staumbaugh. Quite a good feeling prevailed, and \$800 were subscribed on the spot.

Dr. ISAAC LEFEVER, formerly of Gettysburg, has located in Bloomfield, Perry county. He has quite a high reputation as a physician.

Capt. DANIEL NICKEL died a few days ago, from the effects of wounds received in the Mexican war. He bore upon his person numerous scars of wounds honorably received. He was formerly a student of Pennsylvania College, and known to many of our citizens.

Decline in Breadstuffs.

The last arrival from England brings intelligence that Breadstuffs and Cotton were declining.

The prices for breadstuffs on this side of the water are now higher than in Liverpool and London. The advance in the foreign markets has been more than anticipated long ago, and as the daily supplies in the New York market have much increased of late, prices are declining. There is another decline in flour and grain in the market, and the tendency is downward.

During the past year, there has been exported from the United States to foreign countries, \$53,357,418 in specie. The amount of domestic produce exported was \$192,851,135—which makes a grand total of \$246,708,553. All this is in payment for goods, the manufacture of Europe—the great portion of which might be manufactured at home, if our Government would pursue the good old-fashioned Whig policy of protecting Home Industry.

Look Out, Boys.—Miss Hezina Beall, of Jefferson co., Va., sued Jesse Miller for a breach of promise of marriage, and the case came off a few days ago in the Circuit Court. The Jury returned a verdict for the Plaintiff of Eight Thousand Dollars!

A man named Thos. Ward, employed as a key-driver on the Penna. Railroad, was killed on Friday last by the cars, near Parris, in which neighborhood he resided. Seeing a train approaching upon the track on which he was working, he stepped on the other track, without observing that a train was approaching from an opposite direction. He was observed too late to arrest the engine, which struck him on the head and killed him instantly. It is melancholy to record the number of lives which are lost by railroad accidents.

The town of Backhampton, in Upsher county, Va., was almost entirely destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The whole number of buildings destroyed is 32, including six dry goods and one clothing store.

The occurrence of the recent lamentable disaster on the Pacific Railroad, brings to mind the frequency with which events of this character take place. Within the last three months according to the N. York Journal of Commerce, there have been eight, by which sixty persons have lost their lives, and one hundred and forty-four have been wounded.

The full report of the late awful disaster on the St. Louis Pacific railway, gives the dead at 30, and the wounded at 70, making 100 in all.

Specie Going.

The steamer for Mould, which sailed from Boston on Wednesday, took out \$800,000 in gold bars. The amount brought in by the Star of the West from California is \$272,000, not a million as erroneously stated in the telegraphic despatch.

The imports at the port of N. York from foreign ports for the month of October are \$4,573,593 larger than for October of last year, and \$3,422,106 larger than for the same period of 1853.

Hard Working Men.—You complain of hard times and no wonder. During the last year there has been imported into our country, almost \$100,000,000 worth of foreign manufactures, which our exports have failed to meet by \$64,000,000 in gold—so that the whole amount to be paid in coin is over \$64,000,000! Ah yes, money is scarce, and who'd wonder? This free and wholesale trade, all on one side, don't pay American mechanics just so well.

The landlords at Pittsburg, who were found guilty of violating the Liquor law, have been severely sentenced to five days imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$50. The cases are to be carried to the Supreme Court, for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the law.

George Bowles, Esq., of Middletown, Frederick county, died very suddenly on the 2d inst., from rupture of a blood vessel, and the impossibility of arresting the hemorrhage. He was a well-known citizen, having served in the Legislature of the State, and in other public positions.

Hon. Joseph Buffington has been appointed by the Governor, President Judge of the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, in place of Hon. J. M. Burill, who has accepted the position of Associate Judge in the U. S. Court of Kansas.

They must have rare sport in hunting in Texas. The last report we have of it is, that Benjamin Green, near Austin, killed in twelve consecutive mornings, before dinner, 13 bears, 1 panther, 1 wildcat, and 7 deer! No wonder that a Texan can whip his weight in wild cats.

On Monday afternoon last, a little son of Mr. Joseph Loyer, 12 miles from Owingsburg, Schuykill county, aged 8 years, while his parents were out of the house, lighted some matches for the purpose of burning a cat with which he was playing. In doing this, he set his clothes on fire; and before his parents could rescue him, was literally roasted from his ears to his knees. He lingered until Tuesday morning.

A fire occurred at St. Johns, Newfoundland, on the 18th ult., which destroyed over 200 dwellings, principally occupied by the laboring classes, and rendering about 400 families houseless. Five acres were burnt over.

A bill was introduced into the Vermont Legislature on Monday last, to prevent traffic in intoxicating liquors, punishing the third offence by death! It was referred to the committee on the liquor law. On the same day, a bill passed commencing the sentence of Matthew Halloran, convicted of wilful murder, from death to imprisonment for life.

John Schooner, of Mass., 38 years old, has been sent to the State prison for two years, for burning two or three barns belonging to his children. The old barn-burner exults in his exploits.

Norfolk and Portsmouth.—The health of these two places appears to be permanently established, as the latest papers make no mention of any sickness. The Norfolk Argus speaks of a gratifying improvement in business. There was a fire in Norfolk on Sunday, which consumed eight wooden tenements on Williamson's street. Five were owned by J. Barry, two by John Gibbs, and one by Dr. W. Selden.

"A Fighting Man."—Captain Callahan, who led the recent invasion into Mexico, seems to have a penchant for fighting. He was in command as a captain all through the Texan revolutionary troubles, and served in various battles, skirmishes, &c. In 1853, he commanded a party of cattle drovers to California, and on the way thither got into a fight with a party of Indians.

A young clerk has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with using \$2,000 of his employer's money in buying lottery policies.

The Romney Intelligence calculates the loss of Hampshire county, Va., in runaway slaves, this fall, at \$6,000.

Run continues its pranks. A former associate judge of Union county, Ohio, while intoxicated, sat down on a railroad track, near Urbana, recently, and was killed by a freight train.

Cost him Something.—In Kentucky, at the Flemington County Court, a wealthy man, who courted a girl "just for the fun," has been mulcted in \$6,000 damages for breach of promise.

Signs and Tokens.—The Indians regard a thin husk of corn as an indication of a mild winter. This being true, the one just approaching will be of the gentle kind, as the husks are said to be very thin.

The St. Louis Intelligence states that from thirty to forty dead men are taken out of the river opposite that city monthly.

Late from Europe.

The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on the 3d.

The Russians attacked Kars on the 29th of September, and, after a hard conflict of seven hours, were repulsed, with the loss of 2500 killed and 5,000 wounded. The defense of the place was by the Turks. The Allies had taken two Russian towns near Kertch, and destroyed them.

The Allies were said to be advancing from Eupatoria, Baidar, Kertch, and Kinburn, with the intent of surrounding and cutting off the Russian forces, while the latter were retiring slowly. Other accounts state that the Russians have surrounded the north side of Sebastopol with a chain of new fortifications, and placed it in a state to support a siege. All the plateaus on the north side, it is said, are covered with redoubts and earth-works.

A letter from Sebastopol states that the English have found there 2,222 pieces of cannon, 390,000 bombs and round shot, 30,000 tons of coal, 3,000,000 rations, anchors, and metals, valued at £70,000, besides arms and clothing.

LATER.

The steamer Asia arrived on Wednesday, with Liverpool dates to the 27th of October. There is nothing more definite from the seat of war. The Allies were advancing in strong force, and the Russians falling back to good order, upon their fortified positions. The Allies were close upon the Russian position at Albat, where it is thought they must make a stand, in which case a battle is inevitable. The Russians on the North side keep up a constant fire upon Sebastopol, under the cover of which they were withdrawing their troops and concentrating them upon Perekop. The Allied troops officially reported in the Crimea, including sick, amount to 210,000.

Money in England and France.—The late news from Europe states that the restrictive measures which the Bank of France found it necessary to adopt in self-defense, is telling upon every branch of trade; and the Bank of England has increased its rate of discount to six per cent for sixty day bills and seven per cent for paper of longer credit. This created a great sensation. The Bank of France has also advanced its rate of discount to six per cent.

The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that the exciting commercial intelligence from Europe, was the all-pervading theme in that city.—"On the Stock-Exchange, in spite of our boasted independence of foreign influences, the monetary crisis in France and England created quite a panic, and all descriptions of securities declined in price from one to five per cent, with an abundance of anxious sellers and but few buyers. On the Corn Exchange, the result was exactly the reverse of this, and breadstuffs generally were held at a considerable advance upon former rates. The existing high prices stand but little chance of diminution while we continue to ship to foreign ports, as was the case during the past week, upwards of one million dollars' worth of flour and grain."

Heavy Grain Operations.—During the past week we learn that a single party in this city purchased about 630,000 bushels of wheat, the most of which, it is said, will go forward to Boston. At an average of 21-50 per bushel, the gentleman in question paid out nearly a million of dollars, all of which has passed into the pockets of the farmers of the country, and is so much added to the general wealth. Other parties, however, were actively engaged in buying throughout the week, and it is reasonable to estimate the quantity which changed hands during that time at fully two millions of dollars.—Chicago Press, Oct. 30th.

Emigration to Kansas.—The Leavenworth Territorial Register chronicles the arrival there of an agent, representing about five thousand Germans and Irish, resident in Kentucky, in Louisville and other towns, who are about to emigrate to Kansas on account of the Know-Nothing troubles in Kentucky. They are artisans, and many of them have considerable means. The "Squatters' Convention," to form a State constitution, was in session in Topeka at the last accounts.

Apples for England.—We noticed in the freight house of the Concord road, the other day, one hundred and twelve barrels of apples, marked for Manchester, England.—We understand that a gentleman of this city, an Englishman, trades in fruit quite largely, and sends to Liverpool every year several hundred barrels of New Hampshire apples.—Manchester (N. H.) American.

On Wednesday last the boiler of a locomotive on the Central (Georgia) railroad exploded near the thirteen mile station, instantly killing the engineer, Merriland Kelley, a Pennsylvanian, and the fireman, named Barnes, from Cincinnati, Ohio, and seriously wounding Michael Sheahan, the brakeman. The pecuniary loss is about \$7,000.

Gloves.—Belgium is the great glove manufactory of the world. It is stated that from one establishment last year, 400,000 dozen pairs were exported to England and America. There are a thousand hands employed there.

About one thousand cases of yellow fever have occurred in Natchez, Miss., during the season, and there have been over one hundred deaths.

The steamer Star of the West arrived last week, with 300 passengers, and \$272,000 in gold from California.

Important from Nicaragua.

By the steamship Star of the West, which has just arrived at New York, we have the important intelligence that Nicaragua is virtually captured by the famous Col. Walker, of Sonora reputation, and the partner of Col. Kinney.

Col. Walker attacked Granada on the 14th of October, which, having been previously almost deserted, he took without havoc, and on the 22d, the commander of the forces of the late Government surrendered to Walker, and a treaty of peace was formally ratified.

The Transit Company's steamer San Carlos, was fired into by the Government forces, from the fort at the junction of San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua—a lady and child killed, and the boat damaged.

Col. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister, has got himself into trouble by interfering in the domestic broils of the country. He was held a prisoner for two days at Rivas, by Gen. Corral, to whom he undertook a mission from Granada, from the citizens and priests, instead of attending to his own business.—Of course he will make a great ado about it, but he was served exactly right.

Official intelligence of the recent revolutionary movements in Nicaragua, under Col. Walker, having reached Washington, has already occupied the attention of the Government. Com. Paulding, commanding the Home Squadron, will probably be instructed to proceed thither immediately, with special instructions regarding the events in that quarter.

Since the above was in type, we learn from the National Intelligencer, that the Administration has already ordered Com. Paulding to proceed to Nicaragua in a ship-of-war, with special instructions to inquire into the circumstances attending these outrages.

An English Squadron for Cuba. The Hants Telegraph, an English paper, of the 19th ult., has the following announcement:

"The Powerful, 84, Captain Massey, is ordered to Jamaica; and the Cornwallis, 60, Captain Wellesley; Pembroke, 60, Captain Seymour, (serews,) and Rosamond, 60, paddle, Commander Crofton, are to go to Bermuda. It is rumored that this movement is in consequence of the American government having replied to some communication made to them by the British government on the subject of Cuba in a tone insulting to this country in the highest possible degree."

The same paper states that two other ships of war have also been ordered to the North American coast. We also see it stated, on other authority, that the discussion about Cuba has recently revived in a most belligerent shape between Mr. Buchanan, our minister at London, and Lord Palmerston, the British Premier. Both statements, however, so far as they relate to trouble between the two countries, in relation to Cuba, are of a doubtful character.

Burned to Death.—We learn from the Merceburg Journal, that an infant child of Mr. John ASGLE, residing upon the Welsh Run, was burned to death, a few days since, by its clothes taking fire. It appears that the mother of the child was in another part of the house at the time, and was not apprised of the situation of the little sufferer, until too late to render any assistance.

Norfolk.—The excited citizens of Norfolk are fast returning to their homes, and last Sabbath the congregations in attendance at the churches were much larger than for a long time previous. The Norfolk Herald says that the religious exercises on the occasion were of a very impressive and solemn character. This we can well imagine to be the case, in view of the dreadful ordeal through which the afflicted city has just passed.

Last week a boy fifteen years old rode from Buffalo to Erie under the platform of the cars. During a ride of 95 miles he had sustained his whole weight by clinging with his hands and feet to the under braces and brake. He had no money, asked to ride, was refused, and stole his passage as mentioned.

A shocking case of Mayhem was perpetrated, a few days ago, at West Delaware, Schuylkill county. It appears that three women, two sisters named Kelly, and Margaret Adams, provided themselves with a jug of rum, with which they became easily drunk, then got into a fight, when one of the Kelly's hit Margaret's under lip off, close down to the end of the chin! She has been held in \$500 to take her trial for the unnatural crime.

A fire occurred at Perryburg, Ohio, on Saturday week, and destroyed Averill & Lindsey's planing mill and the "Don Warehouse," in which was stored a large quantity of grain, agricultural implements, and other valuable property. Very little was saved. Loss about \$10,000.

Cheap Labor.—Announcement of the cheapness of labor in the island of Tahiti, is given in the fact, that when the steamer Golden Age touched there to coal, fifteen hundred tons were put on board at an expense of only 4s. 21.—less than a dollar.

A Long Wet Spell.—A correspondent at New Castles, Ind., says they have had a wet spell four months, without a week at any one time dry weather, yet corn is remarkably good.

The steamer Star of the West arrived last week, with 300 passengers, and \$272,000 in gold from California.

Tutor.—No! R-o-u-g-h spells Ruff. Pr.—Ruff, ha! Let me not forget, R-o-u-g-h is Ruff, and R-o-u-g-h is Buff, ha!

Tutor.—No, Bore.

Pr.—Ah! 'tis ver' simple, wonderful language; but I have had what you call R-o-u-g-h! ha! I want you call him!

The Pacific Railroad Disaster.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—A train arrived here on Sunday with the bodies of the persons killed by the Pacific railroad disaster on Thursday last, together with those who were badly wounded. The whole number killed, as far as has been ascertained, is 22. It is impossible to estimate the number wounded, but scarcely a man on the train escaped injury. The number suffering from broken limbs and severe contusions will probably reach fifty. The bodies of the dead were buried yesterday, attended by an immense number of citizens.

It appears the train had on board about 600 or 700 persons, including two military companies, the St. Louis Greys and the National Guards, and many of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis. The bridge—80 feet high—when it gave way, took down the locomotive, tender and eleven cars; and it is now said the river, into which they were precipitated, had a depth of 20 feet of water, at that point. Fortunately, before attempting to cross the bridge, some 150 of the passengers got out in order to inspect the structure, and observe the trial of the heavy train upon the timbers.

B. B. Dayton, one of the killed, was the law partner of Mr. Geyer, United States Senator. Mr. Blackburn, another, was a prominent lawyer, and a member of the city council. Mr. Butler, also killed, was a magistrate, well known in the west as a writer, and was 70 years of age; and Mr. Ables, Mr. Gray and Mr. Chouteau, likewise killed, were wealthy merchants, the latter one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis.

Doctors McDowell and McPherson were fortunately among the guests, and gave their best skill to the alleviation of the wretched sufferers. It was impossible, however, for them to apply bandages and re-set limbs under the circumstances. The accident occurred where no houses are to be seen—in a wild forest—and during the time a heavy storm of rain, accompanied with lightning and thunder of the most vivid description, fell without intermission.

Couriers were despatched forthwith to Hermann for another train, and in an hour or less the wounded were in comfortable cars on their way to the city. It was an awful spectacle—one that appalled the stoutest heart—the dead and dying lying without shelter, save that afforded by the hand of friendship or philanthropy, exposed to a pitiless storm, and the wounded groaning from amid the ruins, and supplicating the savior of the more fortunate.

A Lady at the Storming of Sebastopol.

A letter has been received by her friends in this city, from the lady of commander D'Arriac, of the steamer Des Carres, of the allied fleet in the Black Sea. Captain D'Arriac is the son-in-law of Mr. William B. Le Conte, of this city, and both himself and lady are known to many of our city. This lady, who has her residence at Constantinople, becoming uneasy about her husband, determined to see him, if possible, and with this purpose went to Sebastopol, and was permitted to go on board the vessel he commanded. As fate would have it, the day she had chosen for the interview was the notable one of the bombardment of Sebastopol, and she was scarcely on board when the orders were received to commence the attack.

The situation was anything but agreeable to a lady, but there was no escaping, and she was obliged to remain and witness the terrific scene from first to last. With shot and shells, and danger on every hand, the deafening roar of the cannon, the sky dark with clouds of smoke, the air freighted with the odor of battle, and the sea lashed to a monstrous fury by the storm of iron and leaden rain, one may be supposed to have formed a correct appreciation of the peculiar features of war. When the conflict was over the lady went ashore in company with others, and, while surveying the ruins of the partially conquered strong hold, narrowly escaped a cannon ball that came whizzing past her with anything but a musical sound. Mrs. D'Arriac was, perhaps, the only lady who witnessed the bombardment of Sebastopol from shipboard. Our fashionably sensitive ladies would hardly have encountered the danger even to visit their husbands, or survived the fearful shock of the battle.—Buff. Cour. Nov. 1.

Faithful Love.

An English paper announces the approaching marriage of Sir Thomas Trowbridge and Miss Louisa Girty, of Newark. Sir Thomas was in the battles of Alma and Inkermann, and greatly distinguished himself by his gallantry. At the battle of Inkermann he commanded a battery which contributed essentially to the defeat of the Russians. During that terrible fight a cannon ball carried away both his feet.—Expecting to bleed to death, he refused to be carried to the rear, and directed his men to raise him upon a gun carriage and take him to the front, that he might see the issue of the battle; and in that position he continued coolly to direct the fire of his battery until permitted to share in the spoils of final victory. Contrary to all expectation, the wounded man's life has been spared, and he was about to be rewarded by the happy consummation of a long-cherished attachment with the beautiful and amiable lady who is to share his titles and honors while she consoles and relieves his sufferings.—Boston Traveller.

A Miser to some Purpose.—The fortune left by the late Baron Dietrich, of Vienna, to his grandson, Prince Sulkowicz, amounts to eighteen millions of francs (\$29,000,000). There were found in the collar 22 bags, each containing 1,000 francs in gold, and in different places scattered out of date and lost for a sum of \$50,000 francs. This practice of hoarding gold is very common in Austria, where the paper currency is greatly depreciated.

Fugitive Slaves in Michigan.—Michigan having released the use of a prison to the courts of the United States for the imprisonment of slaves, the U. S. District Court there has sent its grand jury to examine into the necessity for the creation of a jail for such cases.